

with the native fauna, extend its range, and eventually become widespread, as, for example, *Carabus nemoralis*, another introduced species, has succeeded in doing.

The specimens mentioned in this paper will be distributed as follows: 3 males, 2 females, Museum of Comparative Zoology; 3 males, 2 females, United States National Museum; 3 males, 2 females, Cornell University; 6 males, 3 females, the writer's collection.

In conclusion, I wish to thank Dr. Henry Dietrich, Curator of Entomology, Cornell University, for help in determining this series of specimens.

LITERATURE CITED

- Andrewes, H. E. The generic names of British insects. Part 6. (Royal Ent. Soc. London). Pp. 184-185. 1939.
- Brown, W. J. The extra-limital distribution of some species of Coleoptera. Canadian Ent., vol. 82, pp. 197-205. 1950.
- Hatch, M. H. Notes on Carabidae. Pan-Pacific Ent., vol. 9, pp. 117-121. 1933.
- Leech, H. B. British Columbia records of Carabidae and Hydrophilidae. Pan-Pacific Ent., vol. 11, pp. 120-124. 1935.

ANOTHER INSECT FEEDING ON *Rhus* OF THE Toxicodendron-SECTION

Epipaschia superatalis Clem., a pyralid, is an addition to the lists in this Bulletin by Howden, Howden, and Ritcher (volume 5, number 2, 1951) and Steyskal (volume 5, number 5/6, 1952) in this Bulletin. It was reported by Dyar (1904, Journ. New York Ent. Soc., vol. 12, p. 249). A good account of this species and of *Epipaschia zelleri* Grote (listed by the above authors) is given by Dyar, who observed them on poison ivy at Weekapaug, Rhode Island.

S. D. HICKS,
Division of Entomology,
Ottawa, Canada.

NECROLOGY

We learn with regret of the death at Austin, Texas, on October 15, 1951, of J. O. Martin, who was for many years at the California Academy of Sciences. His publications started about 1919 and dealt with many groups of beetles.

R.E.B.